

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1913.

NO. 52

SUGGESTIONS OF MUCH INTEREST

To A. S. of E. By National Secretary-Treasurer.

OBLIGATIONS BEEN REDUCED

And Society Put On Sounder Footing — Important Work Now Ahead.

APPEAL FOR REAL UNIONISM

A shown in my report covering the year, 1913, the indebtedness has been reduced almost 50%, and you want to clearly understand that is the balance of liability as shown in report. I also include the amount turned over to the special trustee and at the same time the National office has been assisting said special trustee in paying obligations turned over to him.

We have of course, charged this against the Special Trustee, reducing the account now in his hands to \$4,187.86. This amount shows in my Asset and Liability statement as a liability, the amount that the special trustee has reduced this account from funds received by him from the special assessment would naturally reduce the amount shown by us.

The year 1912, or last year, the National office reduced its obligations \$3,049.00; this year \$3,949.38, leaving \$4,409.94, less the amount applied by the special trustee on this account as stated before.

Last year bonds redeemed \$1,350.00 Last year bonds interest.. 229.35 This year bonds redeemed 1,675.00 This year bonds interest.. 160.45 Last year, members paying

dues and new members... 9,926

This year 11,695

Last year members in good standing and estimated delinquent, but still good members, as per report... 15,726

This year, as per report.... 20,152

I am giving you all these details and comparisons to give you a clear understanding of what is being done, and if past 1912-1913 performances are a prophecy for 1914, we can safely say we have found solid bedrock for foundation. While all this is being done, let me say that there is too much individualism in our work—the organization is too loose. Every State, County, and Local Union is thrown upon their own resources and follow out their own plans, which as often result in failures with great harm to members and the Society as a whole, and that is why I recommend that we get together and systemize our plans of activity. You may say, "Oh! but that will take a whole year!" Just exactly what it should take. No more hasty, hurriedly slapped together propositions. I believe we have had experience enough to learn that "haste makes waste." Yes, let's take a whole year, because:

1st—Whatever is done will be sound.

2d—The obligation slate will be wiped clean.

3d—Instead of inking \$4,000.00 into a hole we will have that and more to develop the results of one year of sound reasoning.

And, understand, this all is the personal idea of only one man in the organization and for you to approve or disapprove of, improve on or discard altogether. You rule.

We need uniform plans of business activity. We must have all business activity under the supervision of some National body. This body to investigate local or territorial conditions, outline plans of helping such locality, district or territory, stand sponsor for those plans and insist that they be carried out by the subordinate body or bodies. We must have responsibility somewhere.

Eventually, I hope that the various business activities will finance the propaganda work just as it is being done now by dues and abolish individual dues wherever business is being done.

LET UNIONISM OF EFFORT BE OUR SLOGAN.

We are now and will for the next year make the preliminary steps for an organization campaign and then when we get on a sound foundation with our plans and also financially (one year, remember) the advance

agent's work has been done and the real work for the Industrial Freedom of the American Farmer will begin. If all this can commence in less than one year, I bid you God speed.

G. TANK,

National Secretary-Treasurer.

ROBERT SPENCER,

R. E. I. RAY,

H. M. PIRTE,

F. E. RICE,

C. G. DAVENPORT,

Directors.

CAPITAL PAPERS ARE JUMPING AT JOHNSON

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Washington newspapers, incensed because Representative Ben Johnson's committee has reported favorably a bill doing away with the half-and-half policy by which the Government supports the District of Columbia, are all printing columns of matter with this scare head: "Kentucky owes nation big sum."

The articles relate that Kentucky has never repaid the sum of \$1,437,575 deposited with it by the Federal Government in 1836 and quotes Treasurer Burke, of the United States, as saying that he will inquire whether the sum cannot be "recovered."

Robert J. Tracewell, former Controller of the Treasury, said to-day: "In 1836 the Government had such a huge surplus that it didn't know what to do with it. Accordingly, it deposited about \$21,000,000 with the States then in the Union. The agreement was that these States were to pay back the money if the Government ever requested it. Seventy-seven years have passed and the Government has never requested it. Therefore, the States, including Kentucky, have never paid. This is an old yarn which is dug up every so often."

MUCH 'FIXIN'S' TO MAKE BIG CHRISTMAS CAKE

Nicholasville, Ky., Dec. 19.—A black cake, which is wonderful in size and beauty, has been baked by Mrs. E. Monahan for Christmas. It is nineteen inches long, fourteen inches wide and thirteen inches high. It weighed, before icing, sixty-seven pounds. It contains six pounds of flour, four pounds of butter, four dozen eggs, three quarts of molasses, ten pounds of sugar, three pints of buttermilk, ten pounds each of raisins, figs, currants, dates and nuts, four pounds of citron, four quarts of grape juice, four spoons of baking powder, and a slice, cinnamon and cloves. It is octagon in shape, the sides are iced in red, white and blue. On the top the icing in colors forms the manger, holding the babe Jesus. Near the babe are Joseph, Mary and a donkey.

ENTERS UPON DUTIES AS GENERAL MANAGER

The Madisonville Hustler says: Bradley Wilson, prime mover in the organization of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers' Association of Kentucky, who for the past several months has been devoting all of his time to the completion of this movement, has gone to Owensboro where he will make his permanent headquarters.

At the meeting of the members of this new association held in Owensboro last week, officers were elected. Realizing that a man of hustling qualities was needed for the organization department, the meeting selected Mr. Wilson for this important part of the association, his salary to be fixed at a later date. He will have charge of this work in the Green River and Stemming district and by next summer plans to have a large percentage of the tobacco of this territory pledged to the Consolidated.

Mr. Wilson has been untiring in his efforts to form the Consolidated association and to him belongs the majority of the credit for the final success of the movement which was started several months ago.

While his headquarters will be at Owensboro, much of his time will be spent in Hopkins and other Western Kentucky counties, in the interest of the association.

That a lemon trust exists and has maintained a lobby in Washington to reduce the tariff on lemons is the charge in a suit filed in New York.

Gen. Villa, rebel military chief, issued a notice at Chihuahua that he would guarantee the rights of all foreigners and all Mexicans who have given no support to the Mexican Government.

CURRENCY BILL IS NOW A LAW

Passed the Senate by Vote Of 54 to 34.

VICTORY FOR THE PRESIDENT

And Considered His Most Notable Achievement Since in Office.

GOT SOLID DEMOCRATIC VOTE

Washington, Dec. 29.—What will probably rank as President Wilson's greatest legislative achievement was the passage of the Currency Bill by the Senate to-night. The vote was 54 to 34. Although the measure passed was the fruit of Democratic caucuses, was drafted, revised and completed by Democratic officials and was pushed by a Democratic Administration, the following Republican and Progressive Senators supported it as real relief (the best obtainable at this time) of restricted credit and financial conditions:

Weeks, of Massachusetts; Crawford, of South Dakota; Jones, of Washington; Norris, of Nebraska; Perkins, of California; Polk Dexter, of Washington, and Sterling, of South Dakota.

Not one Democrat voted against the bill, even Senator Hitchcock, who led a revolt against some of its features, casting his lot with that of his party. He said he believed the measure works a real reform and that his opposition had improved the first draft of the Currency Bill materially. He hoped it would "disperse the clouds that now lower over our business." Senator La Follette, angered because the Democrats accepted only one of two eleventh-hour amendments offered by him, voted "No."

In driving the bill through Congress before the first Christmas of his Administration, the President performed his most notable achievement, for the great mass of the people and a majority of the Congress took the measure on the President's say-so. To be sure, currency reform was one of the three great pledges of the Baltimore platform, but less was known of its details than of any other important subject before the people.

Of the tariff and trust reform the man on the street can talk with information; of currency reform only a few experts can debate. The people have been educated to the point where they know a Democratic Tariff Bill from a Republican measure, and their leaders can explain the merits of the Underwood-Simmons Tariff Bill, just passed, to voters who understand. But not one Congressman out of fifty has a real grasp of the technical currency question, and therefore the forty-nine had to have their opinion formed for them.

Of the public at large, not one man in a hundred thousand comprehends even the theory of currency reform. Therefore the great mass of the people had to have their opinions formed for them. All these looked to the President. He espoused the Glass-Owen Bill warmly; he pointed out that it was a necessary complement of tariff legislation; he promised that panics would be unknown once the Currency Bill was on the statute books. The public accordingly backed the bill with the great silent forces which it controls, and soon all Congress felt the strength of that endorsement.

RAISING MAINE COST UNCLE SAM \$792,080

Washington, Dec. 20.—Raislug the old battleship Maine from the mud of Havana harbor cost the United States \$792,989, according to a report sent to the House of Representatives by the War Department. This includes the transportation to and burial of the bodies of more than 200 of her crew in Arlington.

The total appropriation was \$900,000. Part of this fund has reverted to the Treasury Department, the report says, but the War Department now has on hand \$104,364 for the erection of monuments and tablets.

"Nighthawk" warnings to fish buyers have been posted at Reelfoot Lake.

TO BE CONVERTED INTO WILDERNESS

Announced Fate of Northern Mexico.

SUCH IS THREAT OF HUERTA

Mormons Are Marked For Special Vengeance—Pillage To Reign.

CONFISCATION LAST RESORT

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—Northern Mexico is to be made a wilderness, realizing the impossibility of capturing the country from the rebels. Victoriano Huerta has ordered the remnants of his army, now at Ojinaga, to begin a campaign of destruction that will make the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila untenable for Pancho Villa and his followers.

Villages are to be laid waste and farms swept off the map. The campaign will be similar to that waged several months ago against Zapata in Southern Mexico.

Particular attention is to be paid to the Mormon colonies in the vicinity of Casas Grandes.

Inex Salazar, the Socialist General, has been chosen by Huerta to command the column of destruction that will march against the Mormons.

Two years ago, during the Orozco revolution, Salazar destroyed much of the Mormons' property and forced them to flee to the United States.

Salazar's orders, as learned here, are to march from Ojinaga to Casas Grandes, sweeping a path 20 miles wide for the entire distance. Everything in this path will be destroyed. No attack will be made on Juarez at the present time, the idea simply being to make the northern portion of the State untenable.

While Salazar is thus engaged Pascual Orozco will proceed up the Conchos river from Ojinaga, through Cuchillo Parado, to Santa Rosalia, where a junction will be formed with Generals Veladeo and Navarrete from Torreon. The combined armies will then attack Chihuahua City. Both armies will destroy everything possible on their marches to Santa Rosalia.

General Salvador Mercado, supreme Federal commander in Chihuahua, has been ignored in the new campaign and has been recalled to Mexico City. His action in evacuating Chihuahua City and fleeing to the border is responsible for the order of recall.

Salazar's march to the Mormon colonies is expected to start within the next three days. He will follow the Mexican side of the Rio Grande for a short distance and then swing southward, crossing the Mexican Central at Villa Ahumada and the Mexican Central at Casas Grandes. Both railroads will be destroyed, cutting the rebels off from Juarez and Chihuahua.

Salazar is thoroughly familiar with the country of Western Chihuahua. He is hated by the Mormons, and his orders to exterminate the colonies, burn all houses, barns, stores and other buildings are said to please him. Everything that can be burned is to be destroyed. All forage, grain, food and other supplies not needed by the column is to be destroyed, and all houses, barns, and courthouses, farming implements and machinery burned.

All men found in the path of the Salazar column are to be impressed into the service or shot, and the women and children left to shift for themselves. All rebels found within the zone are to be executed without trial, and all known rebel sympathizers are to be arrested.

PROMINENT GROCERYMAN ENDS LIFE AT KUTTAWA

Eddyville, Ky., Dec. 19.—W. E. Peay, aged fifty, a prominent groceryman of Kuttawa, shot himself during last night and died at 7 o'clock this morning. He used a rifle. The ball entered his right temple and came out over his right eye. A Coroner's jury held an inquest and declared that Peay had ended his life with his own hands.

Mr. Peay recently was declared a bankrupt and it is said that brooding over his financial trouble caused him to end his life. He is survived

by a wife, son and daughter.

Mrs. Peay, who is a music teacher, had gone to the home of her parents at Truman, Ark., recently and was notified this morning of her husband's suicide.

Laverne Peay, aged twenty, a son, just returned from college and his daughter, Myrtle, aged seventeen, were at home. They heard the shot and notified their neighbors. Mr. Peay never recovered consciousness after firing the bullet into his head.

IF BILL PASSES, WILL SAVE NATION BIG SUM

Washington, Dec. 20.—Chairman Ben Johnson, of the District of Columbia Committee, has succeeded in having favorably reported by his committee his bill under which all acts and parts of acts providing for the payment by the Federal Government of expenses of the District of Columbia, are to be repealed.

This is what is known as the organic act. It means that the Federal Government, if the bill becomes a law, will save approximately \$8,000,000 a year. This bill is certain to bring on the biggest fight of this session. This organic act, in effect close to forty years, is claimed by many to work a great injustice to the people of the country outside the district who are forced to pay out millions annually to help keep up the municipal expenses of Washington.

STOPPED BIG LINER TO RESCUE A LARGE DOLL

New York, Dec. 20.—Captain and Mrs. R. Faulkner Howard, who arrived here from Europe, have the distinction of owning the only doll that ever stopped a transatlantic liner.

The doll, whose name is Betsy, is made of some composition that gives her the appearance of being a real, sure-enough child of 3 or 4 years. It was taken on deck by Mrs. Howard for a lark and a child bounded it around to show it was unbreakable. Betsy bounced overboard.

"Man overboard!" yelled a sailor. Orders were shouted from the bridge and the great ship slowed down.

The Captain learned the mistake, but he decided that as the engines had been stopped the doll might as well be rescued. So Starboard Boat 6 rowed back half a mile to where Betsy was bobbing on the waves.

HENDERSON POOL SOLD

AT AVERAGE OF \$7.75

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 20.—The Henderson county tobacco pool was sold this morning to John H. Hodge for \$7.75 for all grades of the fired tobacco and \$7.25 for the unfired.

There are about 750,000 pounds in the pool, and the sale was made by Manager Stokes Taylor.

On the fired tobacco, the grades were \$11 to \$6 and \$3 for trash, and on the unfired tobacco, \$10 to \$6, and \$3 for trash.

The only bidder was the Gallaher company, which offered \$7.50 for fired tobacco and \$7.25 for the unfired.

The deliveries will begin on Monday and continue for three days, when no more tobacco will be received until after the holidays.

THE HERDON PLACE TO BE WINTER CAPITAL

Gulfport, Miss., Dec. 22.—A furnished residence, known here as "The Herdon Place," at Pass Christian, has been selected as the temporary "winter capital" for occupancy by President Wilson and his family during his holiday vacation. It is situated in one of the prettiest spots along the gulf coast, looks out on the Gulf of Mexico and a wide beach of several miles in length. The residence is the property of Mrs. J. M. Ayer, of Chicago, who is said to be visiting in Delaware.

The telegraph companies are making preparations for the newspaper correspondents, extra apparatus is being installed and extra operators ordered to the village. Direct wires to Washington and New Orleans for the use of the President and the correspondents will be provided.

JAPANESE TO SHIP ARMS

Tokio, Dec. 22.—The arsenal at Tokio is manufacturing a quantity of arms ordered by the Mexican government which, it is expected, will be shipped at an early date. Japanese officials explain that this is merely a matter of business, and is not indicative of any unfriendliness to the United States.

If you folks are playing this game for yourselves, all

SAVED SON FROM HANGMAN'S NOOSE

By Her Prompt and Desperate Action.

FRANTIC MOTHER'S BOLD ACT

True Story of Double Identity Which Baffled Detectives' Search.

MOTHER-LOVE INSPIRATION

Maravene Thompson is just beginning, in *The American Magazine*, a serial story entitled "The Woman's Law," based on double identity, in which a mother, to save her child, substituted an innocent man for a murderer. In the course of a recent interview the author of this piece of fiction revealed many of the facts in her possession on the subject of double identity. It appears that she has been interested in the subject for many years. First she found her own double, Anna Walsh, a Boston woman whose resemblance to Mrs. Thompson is marvelous. Then she became interested in the comments of a judge who said that a criminal is foolish to quake before a published description of himself, because any description would fit at least two men in each block. This judge went on to say that he could find his double in half an hour in any crowded thoroughfare—his double so far as height, weight, shape of head and color of eyes and hair can be conveyed by description. Later, she found many police prosecutors who told her that identification by finger prints and other scientific means is developing simply because the old method of depending on descriptions for identification is a failure. Following is a true story Mrs. Thompson tells of double identity, in which a mother saved her son from the hangman's noose:

"This mother was sixty-nine years old and her son forty-three. He was a 'dope' fiend. "And 'And,' concluded my informant, 'this all happened because one man's description tallied with another man's. You story tellers will have to work your brain hard to heat the mysteries and the heart-breaking tales we officers of the law know. And—doubtless! The woods are full of 'em!'"

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL, ESPECIALLY "KIDS"

St. Matthew calls the followers of the Star of Bethlehem "wise men," and, although the accepted belief is that they were wealthy merchants, it may be that St. Luke refers to the same visitors when he tells of the shepherds who came from watching over their flocks. Perhaps they were poor and had difficulty in exchanging sheep and their season's wool for the treasures they brought as the first Christmas presents of all time. St. Matthew mentions "gold, spices, frankincense and myrrh"—that in those days were gifts for kings.

Even if poor shepherds, this expensive giving did not trouble them, for they returned to their homes "glorifying and praising God." And probably they never let the anniversary of that time pass without laying offerings at the feet of children.

Christmas Day is Children's Day.

Those "wise men" laid treasures at the cradle—side of the Divine Baby, Jesus, with no thought of the smallest return; let us remember that this is Christmas giving. We cannot think of that kind of giving without a merry heart; the sunny face of the excited little receiver comes before us and makes us smile. So here is wishing you Christmas giving, and if you have that privilege you cannot fail to have a Merry Christmas.

Croup and Cough Remedy.

Croup is a terrible disease. It attacks children so suddenly they are very apt to choke unless given the proper remedy at once. There is nothing better in the world than Dr. King's New Discovery. Lewis Chamberlain, of Manchester, Ohio, writes about his children: "Sometimes in severe attacks we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup, coughs and colds." So can you, 50c and \$1.00. A bottle should be in every home. At all druggists. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. (Advertisement.)

Premature.

A New York lawyer tells of an English widow who, by reason of certain legal complications, found it necessary to retain a distinguished attorney to represent her in the adjustment of her late husband's estate.

"You will," said the attorney, during the course of their consultation, "you will get your third out of the estate."

"Oh!" exclaimed the widow, aghast, "how can you say such a thing, with my second 'scarcely cold in his grave!'"

Subscribers should examine the date opposite their name on The Herald and see if it agrees with their last receipt, which we always give. Mistakes sometimes occur and should be corrected at once. The date should show all subscriptions paid in advance—the post-office ruling.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

She pushed the ring and the bottle under him a little, as though they had slipped from out his clothes somewhere as he was laid down. Mary remembered that his pockets had been found empty.

"As Mary went out she saw a police captain and a patrolman approaching. She lingered and saw them go to the cot of the unknown man. Then she heard the words: 'This looks like our man, Captain.' Then—'It is. Here's the ring—Yes, and the morphine.'

Mary went home and shaved off her son's beard as he slept. That night the mother and son and the \$6,300 went to Bennington, Vermont. From there, a few days later, they crossed into Canada. Mary, from home papers, bought on the news stands, read about the unknown man who had killed and stolen. And about the search for the \$6,300 the old man's servant said was taken. And how the three persons who saw the murderer swore that the unknown man was he. The unknown man had softening of the brain and was sent to an asylum. He was still unidentified.

Mary purchased a little farm, spending \$2,000 of the \$6,300. And there she and her son lived for nine years. The farm, under Mary's guidance, prospered wonderfully. Then the son died. At once Mary sold the farm and returned home. She went straight to police headquarters, and laid a packet on the desk containing the \$6,300 plus the nine years' interest. And she told her story.

"The mother Mary went free.

"And," concluded my informant, "this all happened because one man's description tallied with another man's. You story tellers will have to work your brain hard to heat the mysteries and the heart-breaking tales we officers of the law know. And—doubtless! The woods are full of 'em!'"

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DIXIE PUDDING.

One cup of stale bread crumbs, ½ cup of flour, ¼ cup of chopped beef suet, ½ cup of molasses, 1 egg, ½ teaspoon of cinnamon, 1 cup of raisins, ¼ teaspoon each of cloves, mace and nutmeg, 1 cup of grated sweet potato, ½ teaspoon of salt, 1 cup of milk, 1 scant teaspoon of soda.

Cut the suet fine; seed the raisins; peel and grate the sweet potato. Place all these ingredients in a mixing bowl; add to them the bread crumbs, also the flour, spices and salt sifted together. Next beat the egg lightly, white and yolk together, and add these, with the molasses to the dry ingredients. Dissolve the soda in the milk and use to moisten the pudding. Stir and beat all well together; then turn into a greased mold and steam for three hours. Serve with either hard or liquid sauce. [Pictorial Review.]

California Woman Seriously Alarmed.

"A short time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I would have bad coughing spells and my lungs were so sore and inflamed I began to be seriously alarmed. A friend recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saying she had used it for years. I bought a bottle and it relieved my cough the first night, and in a week I was rid of the cold and soreness of my lungs," writes Miss Marie Gerber, Sawtelle, Cal. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

GIVE THE EDITOR CREDIT FOR HIS CAREFUL WORK

Editors of newspapers are often accused of leaving out certain items of news purposely, because of the dislike of the person to be mentioned, or from prejudice or other cause. This is all bosh. The editor has something like a hundred different things to think about in connection with the issue of one paper and it is not surprising if he misses an item

A FREE COURSE IN ENGINEERING

Offered By State University, Lexington.

LESSONS IN ROAD BUILDING

Of Especial Benefit To Every one Interested In the Subject.

OPEN JANUARY 5 TO 17, 1914

State University, Lexington, Ky., will open a short course in Highway Engineering, January 5th to 17th, 1914, for the benefit of people who are interested in the Good Roads Problem of the State.

No tuition will be required for this course and the expense outside of railroad fare should not be over \$10.00. It is hoped that every County Engineer will take advantage of this opportunity to improve his education, and thereby better the Road condition in his county. Men who expect to become County Engineers or Road Builders should avail themselves of this opportunity to prepare for an examination before the State Highway Commissioner. Special instructions will be given to men expecting to take the County Road Engineer's Examination.

The morning will be devoted to lecture work. Men of the highest reputation in their special line of work have been secured for these lectures and it will be worth the while of any one interested in Highway Engineering to attend them.

The afternoon will be devoted to practical field and office work, such as the use of the transit, level, plotting profiles, laying grade lines, and making estimates of cost for various kinds of work.

The State of Kentucky has spent millions of dollars on her roads; if these roads had been constructed of material and by methods approved by experienced road builders, they would have been a source of pride and pleasure both to those who built them and to the Commonwealth, instead of having brought censure on all who were connected with the work and added greater opposition to all Good Roads Movements.

It is with the view of equipping men with a better knowledge of road building that the University has decided to give this course. Each lecture will be from thirty to forty-five minutes in length, and after each lecture a period will be allowed in which the subject will be opened for discussion.

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Dissolve the soda in the milk and use to moisten the pudding.

Stir and beat all well together; then turn into a greased mold and steam for three hours.

Serve with either hard or liquid sauce. [Pictorial Review.]

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occasionally or sometimes forgets one which has been called to his attention. Nine out of ten people you ask for news items will tell you they can't think of any. But in most cases they expect the editor to think of them all and criticize him if he fails in a single item. The best way is to give the editor credit for what he does find and mention, and for some things that he finds and doesn't mention.—[Unlontown Telegram.]

A WELL KNOWN HOTEL KEEPER PASSES AWAY

The Louisville Times of last Wednesday says:

Robert H. McCleary, sixty-eight years old, proprietor of the Seventh-avenue Hotel, died this morning at 6:30 o'clock after an illness of gall stone. Mr. McCleary underwent eight operations in the last four years for relief, the eighth being performed last Saturday afternoon. However, he failed to rally and became unconscious Tuesday afternoon and sank gradually until death.

Mr. McCleary was one of the oldest hotel men in Louisville and he had a wide acquaintance and many friends. He was born in Sharon, Pa., but moved to Louisville when a lad. His father was in the hotel business and he continued in his steps, having been connected with the Phoenix, Austin and Kentucky Hotels until he established the Seventh-avenue Hotel in 1901. He conducted one of the few surviving American plan hotels.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

Torment thousands of people daily. Don't be one of these sufferers when for so little cost you can get well rid of the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin their good work from the very first dose. They exert so direct an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of backache, rheumatism and kidney trouble is soon dispelled. They are worthy a trial, as a trial is the only sure test. They contain no habit-forming drugs. For sale by all dealers.

Never Fails.

"The book tells me that he has cured himself of jucosinina," remarked the Wise Guy.

"How did he do it?" asked the Old Fogey.

"He got a job as a night watchman," replied the Wise Guy.

MACON, GA., CHILD

Made Strong and Well by Vinol.

When we tell you that Vinol is the best remedy in our whole stock for making weak, puny, ailing children strong, robust and rosy we are only telling you what has been proved by hundreds of mothers.

J. L. Pickling, Macon, Ga., says:

"My child was very thin and delicate, no appetite, nervous, and did not sleep well. Doctors did not help her. Vinol was recommended and the change after a fair trial was wonderful. She sleeps soundly all night, has a splendid appetite and has gained in weight. I wish every mother knew what Vinol will do for delicate children."

What Vinol did for this little girl

it will do for every weak and ailing child because sickly children need the strengthening cod liver elements

and the tonic iron that Vinol contains—that is why Vinol builds them up quickly and gives them a fine, healthy color. It is pleasant to take and we guarantee that the results will satisfy you—money back if they do not.

P. S.—If you have Eczema try our Saso Salve. We guarantee it.

James H. Williams, Druggist,

Hartford, Ky.

LOW FARES!

Homeseekers tickets are sold at greatly reduced fares on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month; stopovers free and 25 days time, via Cotton Belt Route, —to

Arkansas and Texas

Winter tourist tickets (round trip) from southeast points to many points in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico, will be on sale daily Nov. 1st, 1913 to April 30, 1914, with exceeding long return limit of June 1st, 1914. Stopovers.

All year tourist tickets on sale daily to certain points in Texas —90 day limit.

The Cotton Belt Route is the direct line from Memphis to Texas, through Arkansas—two splendid trains daily, with electric lighted equipment of through sleepers, parlors and dining cars. Trains from all parts of Southeast make direct connection at Memphis with Cotton Belt Route trains to the Southwest.

For full information about Homeseekers, Winter and Tourist Tickets, address the undersigned. Books about farming in Southwest, sent free. Write L. C. BARRY, Traveling Pass Agent, 83 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

I carry in stock all kinds of Builders' Hardware, such as Valley Iron, Ridge Roll and Cresting, Gutting and Supplies, Roofing and Nails, Pumps and Pump repairs, Water Piping and supplies. It will pay you to call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALBERT OLLER,

Beaver Dam, - Kentucky.

The Young Man's HAT \$2.00 Post Paid

The Season's Craze, with a \$5.00 Look, from Factory to you, with money-back Guarantee.

The Broadway Jones

The swellest ever—in newest shades of Green, Gray, Brown or Blue—Velvet or Plain Silk Band.

Every young man, and all others who want to stay young, must wear a Broadway Jones to be in the swim this season. All sizes.

Send us the \$2.00 now for

The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

According to custom of many years standing, The Herald will be issued as usual next week.

It has been said that Christmas isn't altogether a date on the calendar, but a condition of mind and heart—especially the latter.

The Holiday issue of the Dawson Tribune is a mammoth affair for a country weekly and does much credit to its editor and the town in which it is published.

The tariff on alcohol remains about the same this time of year. The police judge usually fixes it, and the figures have some relation to the amount "imported" and consumed.

There have been seventy-three homicide cases sent to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky within the last two years. Truly a remarkable record and one which does no credit to the State.

It is announced that Mrs. Ella Flagg Young is to become "educational editor" of the Chicago Tribune. It is not stated whether it is her mission to teach the cub reporter how to do things or to work on the rural subscribers.

The Herald extends to its readers and patrons its most hearty wishes for a joyous Christmas and fullness of happiness for the Yuletide period. May love and kindness prevail everywhere—an exemplification of the first Christmas message: "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

The man who is cruel to his horse—half feeds it and takes no pains to protect it from suffering—is usually found out, and such neglect holds him in general condemnation by people of all classes. Cruelty to animals is one of the greatest offenses and sins a man can be guilty of.

The death of Mr. George Peters at a tuberculosis sanatorium in Louisville last week, removes one of the brightest men in the newspaper profession in the State. He was a political writer of much note and very popular with the whole bunch of Kentucky editors. He was a true Christian gentleman—what more need be said?

At the meeting of the Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress in Washington last week, one of the speakers—Daniel C. Beard, President of the New York Camp Fire Club—said: "The women who wear the feathers of wild birds are as responsible for the killing of the birds as the plume hunter who slays the old birds and leaves their young to starve." Can anybody deny the truthfulness of his assertion?

Instead of making war on the drunkards of the country, if more war were made on the unsympathetic relatives and alleged friends of these unfortunate and diseased men, for their heartless attitude, it would perhaps change or ameliorate the situation a little for the better. The drunkard can never be helped by standing aloof and condemning him. Few men get so far gone along this line that they are not responsive to human kindness.

Luke McLuke, the fellow who writes the humorous column for the Cincinnati Enquirer, has just completed his second year's connection with the paper in that capacity. His quaint and cutting philosophy, together with his humorous skits, are copied in papers throughout the country, and Luke says, in some instances have been appropriated by alleged funny papers across the seas. Anyhow, Luke is an international character and deserves more credit for his sunshine stuff than he sometimes gets.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is another big paper to change its weekly issue to a monthly, which will hereafter be known as Farm and Family. The city papers claim that the farmers of the country are getting better able to pay for a daily, while they still feel the need of an agricultural paper, which the monthly will supply. These changes, however, will not materially affect—except to help—the country weekly, which will still remain at the old stand, giving the county and general news. In this field nothing can take its place.

They had a real ghost dance over at Washington, D. C., last week. Its participants were the materialized remains of erstwhile Republican leaders. They locked horns (or tusks) with their defunct political

brothers, the Moose crowd, and tried to make believe that they were doing things up in a real tangible way. They cut down the representation in the South to national conventions until it was a mere shadow of its former self. People will go on breathing in a natural way, however, same as if none of this had ever happened.

DEATH FOR TWO AT A RAILROAD CROSSING

Nicholasville, Ky., Dec. 22.—Dillard Hunter, 50, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed and his niece, Miss Nora Hunter, died shortly afterward when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an eastbound L. & N. passenger train about noon to-day.

The accident occurred at Perry Station, about three miles east of here. On account of a slight cut in the pike it is thought they did not see the approaching train.

BEN JOHNSON DEFIES MEN OF WASHINGTON**To Try To Defeat Him—Is Fighting Only For His Own People.**

Washington, Dec. 20.—Concerning a statement in the Washington Times to-day to the effect that some of the residents of Washington had effected an organization for the purpose of defeating for re-election Representative Ben Johnson and others associated with him in Congress in his efforts to repeal the law by which one-half the taxes of the people of the District of Columbia are paid from the United States Treasury, Mr. Johnson said to-night:

"I wish to say to the people of Kentucky that I have no enemies in Washington whom I have not made upon their account. I could have been the most popular man in all Washington if I could have been induced to betray my own already tax-oppressed people into the hands of the favored ones in the capital city. I wonder what Mullall the Washington gang will send into Kentucky to accomplish my defeat for re-election because I will not betray my trust to the people. I wonder, also, what man will answer their call as a candidate against me in order to stop my work for the people who sent me here. I believe the people of Kentucky, who are taxed about \$155,000 a year for the benefit of those whom I am opposing at Washington, will, without regard to politics, now say that no fool whom this gang may select shall come to Congress.

"Who will be their candidate? Let him come out and go with me into the Fourth district and let the people look upon him while I stand upon the same platform with him and describe the methods of the gang here which is demanding my defeat, is all I ask. I ask the people of Kentucky, who are not willing to have the very clothes upon their backs taxed for the benefit of the gang here, to write me upon the first appearance of the candidacy of the man who is selected to run against me, because I cannot be induced, either by flattery, abuse, vilification or intimidation, to betray my people at home."

Dr. Hobson's Ointment Heals Itchy Eczema.

The constantly itching, burning sensation and other disagreeable forms of eczema, tetter, salt rheum and skin eruptions promptly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Geo. W. Fitch, of Mendota, Ill., says: "I purchased a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Have had eczema ever since the Civil War. Have been treated by many doctors, none have given the benefit that one box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment has." Every sufferer should try it. We're so positive it will help you we guarantee it or money refunded. At all druggists or by mail, 50c. Pfleiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

(Advertisement.)

Advice to Legislators.

Nearly all of the new legislators, and a few of the old ones, are promising to "turn the world upside down" by having new laws passed at the next term of the General Assembly. If they will only repeat some of the laws we now have, provide for the payment of all appropriations, rid the State of a lot of useless officials and officers and fix it so that taxation will be uniform, they will have earned the \$10 per diem that they will draw for their services. We need the enforcement of the laws we already have worse than we do a lot of new laws.—[Sheilvile Record.]

Five thousand young men applied for enlistment in the army last month, 2,000 more than in any similar period in time of peace.

FEATURES OF THE CURRENCY BILL**Financial Machinery Is Much Changed****BY THE GLASS-Owen MEASURE****Main Points of the New Law Which Has Long Been In Debate.****RATHER COMPLICATED AFFAIR**

Washington, Dec. 20.—A complete reform of the vast and complicated machinery of finance, banking and currency will be accomplished by the Glass-Owen bill. Its fundamentals provide:

The issue of currency, guaranteed by the Government, based upon notes and bills representing commercial transactions and backed by a gold reserve. The new currency is expected to contract and expand to meet the varied demands of trade.

The concentration of the bank reserves of the country in regional institutions capitalized by the banks of the country and controlled by directors elected by the banks.

The creation of a market for the negotiable commercial paper which forms the bulk of the assets of the banks, where, in times of stress, these assets may be easily and without loss transferred into cash.

The establishment of from eight to twelve great regional banks throughout the country, which will issue currency, rediscount paper and centralize and mobilize the reserves of the local banks.

The creation of a Federal Reserve Board of seven members appointed by the President with final powers of control and supervision over the entire system.

In the foregoing general principles the bill is practically the same that passed the House. But in phrasology and more or less important details, hundreds of changes have been made by the Senate.

The Senate has retained, after a contest, the House plan to have each regional bank a "bank of banks" with the directorate controlled by the member banks, and the capital furnished by enforced subscription of national banks. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, aided by the Republicans, made an ineffectual fight to make these institutions public utility banks, owned by the public and controlled by the Government.

As amended by the Senate the bill provides for the creation of eight to twelve regional banks, as the necessity may develop.

Under the House bill the earnings of the regional banks, after paying 5 per cent. dividends on the stock and establishing a 20 per cent. surplus, would have been divided among the member banks and the Government.

The Senate has amended the bill so that the stockholders shall receive a 6 per cent. dividend, a surplus fund of 40 per cent. of the capital shall be established and the remainder of the earnings shall be divided, one-half going to the Government as a franchise tax and the remainder founding a "depositors' insurance fund" to reimburse depositors in failing member banks.

The Senate has broadened materially the character of the commercial paper which will be eligible for rediscount and which may be used as a basis for currency. Under the House bill only paper maturing within ninety days was available, but the Senate, after a contest, broadened the provision to include a percentage of six months' paper in order to accommodate smaller banks in rural communities which handle little-shoot-time paper.

Weekly C. J. to be Monthly.

The Weekly Courier-Journal, which, during the nearly fifty years of its existence, has achieved a circulation of 175,000 copies, with its issue of December 31, 1913, will be merged into a monthly paper, to be known as the "Farm and Family." The first issue of the monthly will appear about the middle of January.

This announcement was made by the publishers of the Courier-Journal last week.

PASSENGER GOT A BITE — SUES RAILROAD FOR IT

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 22.—If you were slumbering in berth on a swiftly moving train and a climex lectularius, alias bed bug, crept up and bit you, would you sue for \$10,000?

That is what a Milwaukee citizen, who arrived from the West recently, has done. The defendant in the suit is the St. Paul railroad, and the case will be tried in Montana, where the

offense is alleged to have been committed.

The Milwaukee man, W. P. Edwards, who is suing the road, declares that this climex lectularius had gone the limit when he met him in the night. When the man arrived in Milwaukee he carried one arm in a sling, and he claimed that he had been made so ill that his business was interfered with.

UNSETTLED WEATHER FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK

Washington, Dec. 22.—Christmas week weather will be unsettled over much of the United States, the Weather Bureau experts say, and frequent rains are predicted for the Pacific Coast. Temperatures will be near or below the seasonable average generally, and the skies will be overcast almost entirely throughout the week.

FLAMES AND LAVA POUR FROM VOLCANO'S MOUTH**And Make Ocean Boil—Eight Hundred Persons Killed In Vicinity.**

Sydney, New South Wales, Dec. 22.—Eight hundred natives of the Island of Ambrim, in the New Hebrides group, recently were killed by volcanic eruptions.

Passengers on incoming steamers bring terrible details of the eruptions, describing them as having been so sudden and violent that they expected to see the entire western side of the island disappear.

With a terrific roar, which was followed with a rapid succession of artillery-like detonations, all of the craters of the volcano entered into full activity, spouting flames and lava and throwing out boulders.

Great streams of lava were soon rushing down the slopes, cutting off the villagers from escape. In one instance two torrents of the molten mass joined and made an island of one entire section of a village. Here 50 or 60 persons perished.

The scenes at night were awe-inspiring. Flames shot into the air to a height of 2,000 feet, illuminating the whole scene of destruction. The ocean seemed to boil as super-heated masses of stone fell into the sea and tons of lava poured into the bay. Dust from the crater gradually formed a black cloud, which blotted out the light of the stars.

The bay, after the eruption, was filled with dead fish and large numbers of dead turtles. The water in the river was hot.

The British hospital buildings were destroyed, but previous to their destruction the doctors pluckily removed all the patients to a launch and escaped with them.

Card of Thanks.
To those of my friends and neighbors who so kindly and tenderly ministered to my beloved wife during her last illness, I desire to return my heartfelt gratitude. May they always have the benefit of such true devotion, is my prayer.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Hartford, R. F. D. 4.

Snow In Texas and Oklahoma.
Childress, Tex., Dec. 22.—Six inches of snow fell last night over the Texas Panhandle and Western Oklahoma.

Guns! Guns!

I have just received a large line of

Shot Guns, Rifles, Target Guns, Ammunition, Shells, &c.,

And respectfully request you to call and see the largest and best line of Shot Guns, Ammunition, &c., ever brought to Hartford.

Goods the best and prices the lowest.

U. S. CARSON
Groceryman
HARTFORD. — KY.

Big Closing Out Sale OF JEWELRY STOCK.

Having decided to leave Hartford, I am going to close out my stock of Jewelry, Watches, &c., strictly at COST, less carriage, for CASH. I have in stock a nice assortment of Watches, Chains, Fobs, Rings, Stick Pins, Lockets and Chains, Brooches, Necklaces, Mesh Bags, Bracelets, Cuff Buttons, Tie Clasps, Silverware, Eye glasses, &c., all of which will be included in the sale. Nothing charged—here is where cash counts big. A great opportunity to buy a good Gold or Silver Watch cheap.

SALE COMMENCES FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26,

And continues ten days. This is the greatest opportunity you ever had to get elegant articles in the jeweler's line at low prices never before heard of. Nothing reserved—everything goes. Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity—you may never see it again. This means business—no fake sale.

Also have a lot of splendid household and kitchen furniture which will be sold at a sacrifice. Also one regulator clock and a good safe. Call and let me show you.

All indebted to me will please call and settle. Those having watches left with me, should call for them at once.

R. W. KING, Jeweler
Barnard & Co., Old Stand,
Hartford, Kentucky.



RESOLVED
WE HAVE LOTS OF NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN OUR STORE—IT WON'T BREAK YOU TO BUY THEM EITHER.
HAVE A LOOK.

IF YOU HAVEN'T YET DECIDED WHAT TO GIVE, COME AND SEE THE LOVELY THINGS WE'VE GOT. BUT YOU'D BETTER BE QUICK ABOUT IT, AS SOME ONE MIGHT GET THE VERY THING YOU WOULD HAVE PICKED OUT. USEFUL THINGS, PRETTY PRESENTS, SENSIBLE GIFTS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY. IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT, ASK FOR IT; IT'S 10 TO 1 WE HAVE THE VERY THING THAT WOULD PLEASE THEM THE MOST. YOU KNOW OUR PRICES--WELL, THEY ARE JUST AS HONEST AS EVER.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

SURE THING! LISTEN!

We want to thank every little Boy and Girl, for their hearty co-operation in helping Santa Claus make our Xmas opening a success. Our trade on opening day was far beyond our expectation. Our stock was very much depleted, but this week will add more new goods. So don't worry. You can shop in our store, having the satisfaction of knowing that you will get exactly what you want. Our advice, however, is to shop early and avoid the rush which is SURE TO COME.

We are also prepared to serve you in gifts for the older folks, such as Cut Glass, fine China Vases, Bricabrac, etc. A call at our store will suggest to you many ideas that you have not thought of. Don't Forget this and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Fair & Co.

THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

New Books in Her's Library.

Let The Herald do your job printing.

Christmas Tree supplies—J. C. Iler.

We have lots of articles suitable for Xmas. CARSON & CO.

Buy your Xmas presents at Carson & Co's.

Christmas Goods, all kinds—Ohio County Drug Co.

Swell line of Fruit Baskets you ever saw at Her's.

Big line of Toys and Novelties—Ohio County Drug Co.

Everything necessary to make a Fruit Cake at Her's Grocery.

See our line of New Christmas Goods—Ohio County Drug Co.

Big line and great variety of Canned Goods at Her's Grocery.

A substantial gift is the kind to buy. You will find these at Carson & Co's.

Well-assorted stock and suitable Christmas Presents at Ohio County Drug Co.

Mrs. J. C. Riley, city, who was recently stricken with paralysis, is improving slowly.

Cranberries, Celery, and everything needed to go with the Turkey, at Her's Grocery.

Mr. McHenry Holbrook, who is attending college at Lexington, is at home for Christmas.

Finest line of Candles, Nuts, Fruits, Cocoanuts and other "goodies," at Her's Grocery.

Buy something worth while for your Xmas present. You can find them at Carson & Co's.

Messrs. W. T. Woodward and L. P. Turner went to Owensboro Monday returning home to-day.

Mr. Shelby Stevens, who is attending school at Murray, Ky., is at home for a short vacation.

J. C. Iler, the up-to-date grocer, has the finest line of Christmas goods he has ever handled.

Buy your husband, brother or son a suit, a hat or a pair of shoes for an Xmas present—at Carson's & Co's.

Miss Leah Magan, a teacher at Weir, Muhlenberg county, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Ellis. Miss Early May Magan, another sister, who is teaching in the Owensboro public school, will arrive today.

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The woman testified that she had

pleaded and wept when he tried to persuade the boy that Santa was a myth. Her erles brought a policeman to the house and the policeman brought the man to the station, where he was charged with disorderly conduct.

The man is Gustav Ketch. He lives in a flat in the Bronx.

MORE PAY FOR KENTUCKY RURAL ROUTE CARRIERS

Washington, Dec. 22.—Kentucky rural carriers may be pardoned if they felicitate among themselves over the splendid prospect for securing an increase in salary. The House Committee on post-offices and post-roads, in its executive sessions, has decided upon an increase of salary for these public servants the details of which will be made public when the bill is reported to the House. It is known, however, that the increase is substantial, amounting in the case of a standard route to about fifty dollars a year and on other routes in proportion. The theory upon which the increase is to be granted is that the establishment and subsequent enlargement of the parcels post has imposed upon the rural carriers a burden which they never anticipated. The total amount of the increase, spread over the country at large, will be about \$2,200,000 per annum. Rural carriers are obliged to furnish their own wagons and it was represented to the committee that in many instances the great volume of hulky parcels post mail will make it necessary for the carriers to go to the expense of providing themselves with larger vehicles.

Elgin—Cov.

The Rev. and Mrs. Virgil Elgin, former residents of Hartford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Annie Allen, to Dr. Walter Cox, of Paris, Ky. The wedding will take place on February 3d at the home of the bride's parents in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Special Clubbing Offer.

For a short time only we offer the following fine clubbing proposition. It embraces a variety of reading and at the cheapest rate we have ever offered. The price quoted is for one year's subscription to each periodical. Note as follows:

Hartford Herald \$1.00

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer 1.00

Farm & Fireside, semi-monthly50

Poultry Success, monthly50

Woman's World, monthly50

Farm News, monthly25

Total \$3.75

By ordering the above separately the cost would be \$3.75 for the SIX publications each one year. We will send the SIX publications to any address for one year for only \$1.60. Subscribe NOW.

SPECIAL OFFER.

DAILY LOUISVILLE HERALD during DECEMBER and JANUARY

and the HARTFORD HERALD by mail for one year, at special price of \$3.00 for both.

This includes choice of any one of the following premiums, absolutely FREE: Needle-book, retail price \$1; Alligator Wrench, retails \$1.50. (6 complete tools in one); Myers Lock Stitch Awl, retails \$1.00; 6 Sterling Silver Plated Teaspoons, retail \$1. This offer positively expires on February 28, 1914.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Dec. 22.—Mr. Arthur Johnson is very sick of pneumonia.

Mr. J. R. Shull is on the sick list.

Several of our young folks attended the teachers' meeting at Taylortown last Saturday. They report a nice time.

Mr. Sam Brown, of Rochester, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Coleman recently.

Our annual telephone meeting convened at Rockport recently. The following officers were elected for the coming year: J. H. Miles, president, Paradise; John Woods, secretary, Ceralvo; John Johnson, Virgil Curtis, Jim Clark, directors, Rockport; Lucian Kimbley, Ceralvo, director.

Sensible Move.

The McCracken county farmers are going to engage largely in the business of fruit raising and truck growing. Now just watch McCracken walk right away from those counties which stick to the one-crop plan, and that crop tobacco.—[Owensboro Inquirer.]

TRIES TO SHOW SANTA CLAUS IS MYTH—FINED

New York, Dec. 22.—The man

who does not believe in Santa Claus

was fined \$3 to-day for trying to

convert his 6-year-old son to his

creed. The chief witness against him was his sister-in-law.

The woman testified that she had

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EVEN THE MULES KNOW

Where the best feed comes from.

The best way to get them by my

store is to buy some feed.

TRY IT.

If they balk then it's because they

want more. My feed is not an ex-

pense, it is simply an investment.

Your stock will grow better and do

more.

HARTFORD COLLEGE

MID-WINTER TERM BEGINS
JANUARY 19, 1914.

A large Normal class will be organized. Also new classes in High School work for those entering them. If you wish to prepare for Teachers' Examination, enroll in the Normal Department. If you wish High School work, there will be classes to suit your needs.

One of the best buildings in Western Kentucky—steam heated, electric lighted, with all modern equipment. Good board for \$3.00 to \$3.50 per week. Be one of the many who will take advantage of these opportunities.

For catalog or further information, write

H. E. BROWN, or A. E. ELLIS.
President V. President.



EVEN THE MULES KNOW

Where the best feed comes from.
The best way to get them by my
store is to buy some feed.

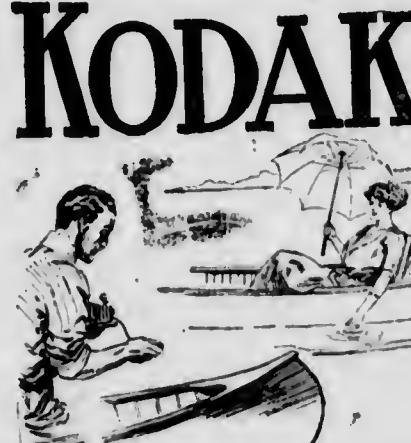
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If they balk then it's because they
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Your stock will grow better and do
more.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
Hartford, Kentucky.

Subscribe for The
Herald; \$1.00 a y'r

A Gift That Will Please the One You Wish to Please the Most.



We keep a full line of Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies, and they are going like hot cakes for Xmas presents, also carry the most magnificent line of Jewelry we have ever handled. Have a lot of the newest things too numerous to mention, and if you buy a present before seeing our line, you will see where you missed it.

J. B. TAPPAN,
The Reliable Jeweler and Optician,
HARTFORD, - - - KENTUCKY.

FARM TILING
BEST QUALITY.

Special prices on car loads delivered at Hartford, Centertown, and other points on M. H. & E. Railroad. Write us for prices.

Madisonville Drain Tile Co.
Incorporated MADISONVILLE, KY.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
 North Bound. South Bound.
 No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
 No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
 No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

**NEW YEAR'S EVE
ALL OVER WORLD**

Excepting Russia, Next
Wednesday Night.

**DAY WAS FIRST CELEBRATED
On December 25, But Later
It Was Changed Around
Considerably.**

THE "CRAZY DAYS" PRECEDE IT

Next Wednesday night will be New Year's Eve!

Furthermore it will be New Year's Eve almost all over the world, excepting Russia, where the Old Year will have 12 days of grace.

In England December 25 was New Year's Day until William the Conquer jammed his crown on his head the first day of January, and ordered the New Year to begin with his coronation. The English gradually discovered that they had done a radical thing, and fell into unison with the rest of Christendom, which began the New Year on March 25, only to have the Gregorian calendar, in 1582, restore January 1 as the gateway of the new year. Two centuries later England got back in line.

Among the Romans, according to Ovid and other Latin writers, the first day of January, as well as the entire month, was dedicated to the eponymous god Janus. He was represented with two faces, one looking forward, the other backward, to indicate that he stood between the old and new year, with a regard to both. Allusion is made to the suspension of all litigation and strife, the reconciliation of differences between friends, the smoking altars and white-robed processions to the capital.

It was on account of the bold orgies which accompanied the recurrence of the winter solstice, not only among the Romans, but among the Teutonic races, that the early Christians looked with scant favor upon the whole season. By the fifth century, however, December 25 had become a fixed festival, commemorative of our Lord's nativity, whereupon January 1 assumed a specially sacred character.

The custom of exchanging presents at New Year's, though in Anglo-Saxon countries it has been largely superseded by the giving of Christmas presents, is still retained in France and the Latin countries. It is one of the oldest and was once the most universal observance of the season.

The Persians celebrated the beginning of the year by exchanging presents of eggs. Roman Emperors exacted gifts from their subjects, and, according to Matthew Paris, Henry III, followed this custom by exacting gifts, which was continued until the reign of Charles I. In Scotland, as in France, New Year's Day lords it over Christmas as the most important festival. Its eve is known as Hogmanay, and the two days together are often called the Daft (or crazy) Days!

The January American Magazine.
 Two articles of exceptional interest and importance appear in the January American Magazine. One is Ida M. Tarbell's account of the work of the Court of Domestic Relations in Chicago—a court especially created to handle cases that arise out of quarrels between husbands and wives. The article is filled with stories of specific cases, which show the extraordinary capacity of the court to disentangle and solve troubles which on their face would appear to be insoluble. The other article is entitled "Better Boys" and is an account by Charles K. Taylor of investigations and measurements recently worked out by which boys are classified and standardized physically as they never have been before. There are three types of boys according to Mr. Taylor—the slender type, the medium type and the heavy type.

and he presents tables of measurements worked out for boys between the ages of 9 and 15, with which parents can compare their sons' measurements and from which they may gain valuable suggestions.

Fiction is contributed by Walter Prichard Eaton, Edan Ferber, Henry Wallace Phillips, Alfred Olliver, Maravene Thompson and Phillip E. Curtis. Sketches of unusual comic power are contributed by James Montgomery Flagg and Kin Hubbard. The regular departments—Interesting People, The Interpreter's House, and The Theater—are filled with good reading.

Prize-winning letters are published in a contest entitled "My Most Successful New Year's Resolution."

**ONE OF ARRESTED WOMEN
BLAMES ALL ON CHEESE**

Chicago, Dec. 19.—"Gorgonzola cheese and canned salmon" was the alibi put up by Mrs. Harry L. Clement and Mrs. Angelina Stroag when arraigned in court on the charge of intoxication.

Dressed in evening clothes they were found at midnight on the lake shore drive in an electric automobile. Mrs. Strong was lying on the floor of the car with a broken arm. A park policeman said both were hysterical and helpless. In the morning Mrs. Clement, accompanied by her husband, told her story to Judge Scully.

"We went calling"—"But you were found only partly conscious in an auto, weren't you?" "Yes—I was suffering from Gorgonzola, canned salmon and port de salut."

"And the woman who was with you in the auto was—rather violent, wasn't she?" "Poor woman—she was suffering from fromage de brie and neufchâtel."

"Praise me never to eat port de salut and canned salmon and fromage de brie again," said the Judge, "and I'll let you go."

"Never another drop—bite I mean," answered Mrs. Clement.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation, adv.

**NATIONAL CONGRESS IS
SITTING CONTINUOUSLY**

The Sixty-second Congress was in session from April 4 to August 22, 1911; from December 4, 1911, to August 26, 1912, and from December 2, 1912, to March 3, 1913.

The Sixty-third Congress was in special session from April 7, 1913, until December 1, 1913, and passed without interruption into its regular constitutional session.

Since the Sixty-second Congress came into being in March, 1911, the lawmakers at Washington have been in session 22 months out of a possible 33.

Is it essential that Congress should sit two-thirds of the time?—New York Sun.

For Children There is Nothing Better.

A cough medicine for children must help their coughs and colds without bad effects on their little stomachs and bowels. Foley's Honey and Tar exactly fills this need. No opiates, no sour stomach, no constipation follows its use. Stuffy colds, wheezy breathing, coughs and croup are all quickly helped, and sweet, refreshing slumber instead of feverish tossing at night. It is easy therefore to understand why an increasing number of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is sold yearly. For sale by all dealers.

The Herald's rules in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., which we have printed many times, apply to everybody alike. The price for printing (which will be raised after January 1st) is two cents a line—average six words to the line. Obituary poetry one cent a word.

She's a bright girl who can snatch an eligible man from a desiring widow.

• • • • •
 POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.
 The Herald's Special Selections.

CHRISTMAS IN COUNTRY PLACES

Christmas in the country places—There you see the rosy faces; There the joy—the world enterainc', Joy that sets the world a-dancin'; Flae and free the life-blood races—Christinas in the country places.

Glad enough to hear it hummin'; Waited long to see it comin'; Knows the place where we're a-stayin':

Flae to spread a holiday la!

There is where amazin' grace is,

Christmas in the country places.

City has the good time, too; Yet the country calls to you; There it is you want to roam, in the frosty fields of "Home," Hearty handshakes, friendly faces—Christinas in the country places!

Pile the ample oak logs higher! Roar for oae more at the fire! Same old tales of Loag Ago—Tell 'em—for we love 'em so! All life's trouble joy effaces—

Christmas in the country places!

HORSES HOOF'S GROW
TO A FOOT IN LENGTH

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 18.—An animal resembling a horse, yet lacking many equine characteristics, was led down Main street late yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff and taken to a livery stable to be cared for by humane authorities. The seizure by the authorities revealed a case of cruel treatment which has caused astonishment and indignation.

Fourteen years ago William H. Moore, a contractor, was killed in a runaway accident. His widow, Sarah Moore, said nobody should ever ride behind the animals again and that they should never leave the barn in which they were kept.

She and her son, Wilburn Moore, an electrician, have kept the animals confined in the same barn in the rear of their home, a stone's throw from the retail business district. One of the horses died two years ago. The other is still alive, but so emaciated and deformed from long confinement and lack of exercise that it looks very little like a horse.

Never having been shod for fourteen years, the hoofs, like nails, have kept growing until they are nearly a foot long. The horse's legs are thin and the animal is scarcely able to stand. The horse is practically blind from standing so long in darkness.

The humane authorities have filed affidavits against Mrs. Moore and her son, charging them with cruelty to animals.

**BOY'S BODY MUMMIFIED
FIVE HUNDRED YEARS**

New York, Dec. 19.—A 500-year-old boy came to New York the other day in a wooden box 10x12x6 inches. The boy was 12 years old when he was mummified, some five centuries ago. The mummy was found in the mountains of Peru by Thomas G. Taylor, of Montreal, and was admitted to the country without payment of duty under the clause in the tariff providing for the free entry of antiquities.

Mr. Taylor said he thought the mummy was that of an Inca boy. The centuries it had spent within the tomb had failed to dim the luster of its short black hair.

The body was embalmed with the head drawn down to the knees, and had shrunk to but a fraction of its original proportions.

Binding cloths, rotted by time, still clung to the body.

**SIMPLE WARNING TO
RISKY POKER PLAYERS**

A man in Jamestown is quoted by the Optimist as relating this Arkansas poker story: "I was a settlin' in a little game in a town down in Arkansas. It was off from the railroad about 20 miles and I was a stranger. I noticed that the furniture was a queer design and there were carved ornaments in the room, which was in the back of a saloon, and it seemed like an old place. I was losing right along and was surprised when I found that nobody ever showed his cards when a bet was called—just called their hands and turned 'em face down on the table. I thought I'd just try that myself, so I tacked up strong and another feller stayed and we got up a big stack of chips. Well, I finally called him and he said 'three tens.' I didn't have a darned thing, but I called a queen flush and raked in the coins. After that I called whatever I wanted to and won a big bunch of money. Pretty soon I was a rubberin' around and thinkin' about cashin' in and I saw a couple of skeletons dangling from a rope away up in a little cupola thig in the ceiling. I asked an old fellow with long chia whiskers what they were. 'Them's just the

rembras of a couple of strangers,'" he remarked sort of careless like, "that once come in here and mis-called their hands." Well, I cashed in pretty quick and got out of town."—[Kansas City Star.]

SHOOT'S WIFE FAMILY
TROUBLE THE CAUSE

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 19.—John F. Conard, aged thirty-one years, salesman for a local fish company, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Catherine Conard, aged nineteen years, his bride of nine days, at their apartment here to-day. After the shooting Conard sat at a writing desk and wrote to his mother, who lives at Toledo, O., the story of the crime while waiting for the police.

Conard told the police he shot his wife because she had threatened to leave him. He blamed the girl's sister, Mrs. William E. Aikens, of this city, for the trouble. The sister said Catherine was going to leave Conard because he had lied to her in little things and she feared he would not be true to her.

Just before being taken to the police station Conard went to the bed where his wife lay and begged for forgiveness.

"Go away," exclaimed the girl. "If I am to die I never want to see you again. My love has turned to hate."

Mrs. Conard was formerly Miss Catherine Reese, daughter of Jacob Reese, of Cleveland, O. Conard came here from Toledo a few months ago.

A Misreading.

"They who call the new currency bill socialistic misread it altogether. They are like the children in the Sunday School."

The speaker was Senator Shafroth. He continued:

"The superintendent of a Sunday School repeated to the children the text, 'Arise and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt.'

"Then the superintendent showed a large picture illustrating this text in bright colors.

"Isn't the picture fine?" he said. "Here is the mother. Here is the young child. There's Egypt in the distance. Isn't it fine?"

"The children, however, looked disappointed, and finally a little boy piped out:

"Teacher, where's the flea?"

Constipation Poisons You.

If you are constipated, your entire system is poisoned by the waste matter kept in the body—serious results often follow. Use Dr. Klag's New Life Pills and you will soon get rid of constipation, headache and other troubles. 25c at Druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucken & Co., Philadelphia, or St. Louis.

(Advertisement.)

Next!

This contribution is very faulty in spots, but we give it as it was postcarded to us. We are fond of the contributor:

"In a sweet Ohio village, whose chief industry is tillage, I sought a barber shop to get my hair cut. I didn't find the hair man, but a note tacked on the chair ran: 'Lam the stovepipe if you want me. Charley Faircut.' So I hit the pipe and waited till a girl came in, who stated: 'Say, paw he's busy now out in the barnyard. He's a workin' like a fool, clippin' ol' Hank Ramsay's mule. You're the next one; but I'll bet that you'll get darra tired!'

With Variations.

Mrs. Peck—Before we were married you vowed you would die for me.

Poor Henry Peck (with surprising spirit)—Well, this is a livin' death!

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
 Bears the Signature of
Chat H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE GENTZON COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Prevent and Cure
ROUP and
COLDS**
 Don't let roup wipe out your birds
and your profits. Use
Pratts Roup Remedy
 Pills or Powder. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.
 It purifies the system and not only prevents but cures roup, colds, fever, catarrh, diphtheria, etc. To insure perfectly healthy strong, husky layers, add to the feed daily.
Pratts Poultry Regulator Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00.
 Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.
 354 Get Pratts 160 Page Illustrated Poultry Book.
 For sale by James H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.; Talton Embry, Rossie, Ky.; F. Renrow & Co., Narrows, Ky.

**Telephones
on Farms**

50c per Month and Up

If there is no telephone on your farm write for our free booklet telling how you may get service at small cost.

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

**Cumberland Telephone
and Telegraph Company**

INCORPORATED.

52 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**KENTUCKY
Light and Power Company**
 (INCORPORATED)

**E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.**

Will wire your house at cost. Electric lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

**The Herald—Only \$1.00 a Year
SUBSCRIBE NOW!**

Stops Falling Hair

**AMERICA'S FIRST BANK
Did A Good Business**

Boston Institution That Issued
\$400,000 in Scrip in
Year 1714.

The first bank in America, located on State street, Boston, loaned money on real estate, personal property and imperishable merchandise, though it had not the privilege of issuing money, then a prerogative of the Bay State Colony. After a few years Boston's first branch discontinued business, and was started in 1714, ten years after the first newspaper was printed in Boston. The new bank carried on business and issued \$400,000 in scrip on the basis now sought by certain financial promoters and leaders. It has scrip and nothing but scrip, and consequently the bank was short-lived.

In 1742 a land bank was founded by several hundred subscribers who gathered in Boston as the bankers are meeting here to-day, and who attempted to relieve the scarcity of specie by issuing scrip based on real estate holdings. A specie bank was also founded about the same time, but both institutions found it as impossible to compete with the "bills of credit" issued by nearly every colony as would be to-day to rival the Government in minting money. All this paper money rapidly depreciated in value, owing to the constant and heavy expenditure for military movements of defense and defense against Canadian French and their Indian allies.

In 1782, during the Revolution, the Bank of North American, of Philadelphia, received a charter from Congress, and its operations in the Bay State inspired the establishment of the Bank of Massachusetts, in March 1784, an institution which is still in operation as the First National Bank of Boston.—[National Magazine.]

Stomach Trouble Disappears.
Stomach, liver and kidney troubles, weak nerves, lame back and female ills disappear when Electric Bitters are used. Thousands of women would not be without a bottle in their home. Eliza Pool, of Dewey, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters raised me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every suffering woman could use this excellent remedy and find out, as I did, just how good it is." As it has helped thousands of others, it surely will do the same for you. Every bottle guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. At all Druggists. H. E. Bucklin & Co., Philadelphia, or St. Louis.

(Advertisement.)

**NEWSPAPER ENGLISH
BEST STYLE OF WRITING**

It is seldom that a good word is said in academic circles for what is termed "newspaper English," meaning the terse, trenchant style in which the best journalists are in the habit of expressing themselves. The College of Journalism, however, recognizes the value of this style, and Prof. P. W. Beckman, a well known educator, says:

"With all its faults I still believe in the news style as the most efficient style of this modern day of presenting information through the written word. It has been hammered out in the heat and stress of

SERIOUS ERROR IN HARTFORD.

Ohio County Citizens Will Do
Well To Profit By the
Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney disease have reached an incurable stage because the patient did not understand the symptom. Even to-day in Hartford there are many residents making the same serious error. They attribute their mysterious aches and pains to over-work, or worry, perhaps, when all the time their rheumatic pains, backache and bladder irregularities are most probably due to weak and ailing kidneys. If you are ill, if your kidneys are out of order, profit by this Hartford resident's experience.

Henry Nail, Hartford, Ky., says: "I had pains in my back and in my sides. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box at the Ohio County Drug Co. They did me a world of good. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

newspaper work to meet the demands of the millions for something to compel their attention, interest them and give them information in the quickest, clearest way possible."

There is much truth in this, but not all the truth. So called "newspaper English" has left its indelible mark on the literature and especially the fiction of our times. The most successful stories are those told in the fewest words. The old-fashioned flowing periods, which produced verbal melody instead of recording facts, have lost their charm for novel readers, whose eager brains are anxious to absorb the tale rather than linger over "fine writing."—[New York Herald.]

**CLEVER WIELDED ON
SOUTH BY REPUBLICANS**

**Chop 79 Delegates From Roll Of
States Below Mason-Dixon Line.**

Washington, Dec. 18.—After an agitation extending over a long period of years the Republican National Committee took formal action this evening which will result in a substantial decrease in the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

By changing the basis of representation the committee reduced the voting strength of the South to a trifling more than 16 per cent. Under this plan the South will have only 164 delegates in the 1916 convention as against 243 in the convention of 1912.

It has been computed that the next convention will be comprised of 980 voting delegates, of whom the Northern States will furnish 812, and Alaska and the District of Columbia 4.

Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines are allowed two delegates each, while the delegates from these islands to Congress, they are deprived of a vote.

Under the new apportionment three Northern States also will lose delegates—Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. The losses for the Southern States will be as follows:

Alabama 9; Arkansas, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 10; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 7; Mississippi, 8; North Carolina, 3; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 15, and Virginia, 9, making a total reduction of 79 from the Southern States.

Illinois loses two, New York four and Pennsylvania one, inasmuch as in that number of their respective Congressional Districts the Republican vote in 1908 campaign fell below 7,500.

However, should the Republican vote in any of all these districts be 7,500 or more in the congressional campaign of next fall these losses of delegate strength to the next National Convention will be restored.

fits His Case Exactly.

"When father was sick about six years ago he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell, of Ft. Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them."

For sale by all dealers.

A Departed Type.

We are getting beyond the rank materialism of the last generation. We believe that there's something better and higher than business.

Aspic, the restaurateur, was a type of the last generation. A man once ate his New Year's dinner in Aspic's restaurant, and the meal was abominable—cold storage turkey, patent plum-pudding, chemical cranberry sauce, and so forth.

"Do you eat this food yourself?" the man asked Aspic as he paid his bill.

"We do," was the reply.

"Ain't it bad for your health?" said the man.

"My friend," Aspic rejoined, with a self-righteous, Nineteenth-century air, "my friend, we ain't in this business for our health."

**CLEOPATRA EVIDENTLY
BEAT EMMELINE TO IT**

It appears that Cleopatra was the first hunger striker. According to Shakespeare she handed it up to Caesar thus:

"Sir, I will eat no meat. I'll not drink, sir;

I'll not sleep, neither; this mortal house I'll ruin,

Do Caesar what he can. Know, sir, that I

Will not wait pinioned at your master's court."

Antony and Cleopatra, Act V., Scene II.—[Chicago Record-Herald.]

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

**THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM
FOR MORE LIVE STOCK**

**Only Nineteen Cattle To The
Square Mile In This
Country.**

Statistics show that the world contains about 450,000,000 head of cattle. Eliminating those countries that count buffaloes as cattle, and use their animals only for their milk and for draft purposes, the count would approximate 325,000,000 head. Of these, the United States has 57,000,000 animals from which to obtain our beef, dairy products and leather. It has been sometimes thought there was little room for any great expansion of live-stock raising in the United States.

But if the number of cattle to the square mile in this country is compared with some of the older countries, it will be seen that our land is far from being crowded. As the census of different countries relates to different years, the comparison given below cannot be exactly correct, but it fairly illustrates the point:

Country	Year	No. cattle per sq. mile
Belgium	1911	160
Denmark	1900	150
Netherlands	1910	159
United Kingdom	1911	97
United States	1913	19

If the experience of these countries is worth anything, then there is no ground for the feeling that as population increases and the demand for more food products from the soil becomes more urgent, the live stock must be crowded out. It is simply a question of increased production, of the limits of which we have not yet reached even the outer fringe. These countries all produce more to the acre than we do, and no small share of the credit is due to the large proportion of cattle to fertilize the land.

In these countries, also, particularly in the United Kingdom, greater attention is being paid to the type of cattle. Development of an early maturing breed means economy of feedstuffs. An animal that is ready for market at two years takes less feed than one that requires four years to mature. Consequently, an acre of land can be made to support more beef.

There is no sense in saying that the United States cannot raise the beef and dairy products to feed its population. It can do it, and more, too, and can supply a much larger proportion of its leather stock. Whatever else it needs for this, it certainly has the area. But it needs more expert live-stock farmers.—[Wall Street Journal.]

DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT.

(By William H. Cundiff.)
I rejoice to note all over the world peoples and nationalities are awakening to the calls and demands of Demos—The People.

Ere long nowhere on earth will there be crowned heads, classes and caste distinctions, but everywhere will the democratic spirit be afame to institute the social and collective body-politic, in lieu of class rule and capitalist government.

The broad principles of democratic government will not end in merely political democracy, but will, eventually, be extended to each and every industry, so as to give economic freedom to all, and to establish the complement of freedom and democracy—political freedom and democracy, religious freedom and democracy, and last, but not least, industrial freedom and democracy, through and by social, or collective, ownership of the means for producing and distributing wealth.

"Do you eat this food yourself?" the man asked Aspic as he paid his bill.

"We do," was the reply.

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Antony and Cleopatra, Act V., Scene II.—[Chicago Record-Herald.]

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

dainty little White Leghorns from Maryland, Mo., weighing only two and three quarter pounds, won the prize for the best individual record with 260 eggs. A white leghorn from England was second with 258 eggs, a buff wyandotte from Vermont third with 255 eggs, a buff wyandotte from Missouri fourth with 253 eggs and a white leghorn from England fifth with 246 eggs. The white leghorns from Catford, England, made the best pen record with 2,073 eggs. Seven of the 10 hens in this pen laid over 200 eggs each. Buff wyandottes from Missouri won second prize with 1,884, silver wyandottes from Iowa third with 1,877 eggs. White wyandottes from Arkansas fourth with 1,759 eggs and white leghorns from Missouri fifth with 1,724 eggs.

**DESCRIBE EFFECTS OF
STRANGE NEW LIQUID**

Persons Who Have Tested It Say
Rheumatic Pains Vanish, Appetite Grows and Indigestion Disappears as if by Magic.

To the many local people who have followed the recent startling reports of strange cures that have been brought about by the use of the new Root Juice medicine, which has created so much excitement in Atlanta and other places, the following descriptions of its remarkable effect will be found most interesting.

Mr. Albert Timlick, of Carrollton, Ill., says regarding his experience: "My condition was such that I could not keep down a glass of water. I had suffered for two years and tried many kinds of medicines without benefit. I was almost dead one evening, when I sent for a bottle of the Root Juice and felt better as soon as I had taken three or four doses. I kept on using it and now I can keep anything on my stomach. Root Juice has done wonders for me."

Mr. D. P. Kerr, of Bellfontaine, O., tells the following story of his experience: "I was the victim of severe stomach and kidney trouble and grew weak, thin and nervous from the long and continuous suffering. My stomach was sore and painful. Most of the time I could not digest my food. I would get up in the morning with a headache and so weak I could scarcely dress myself. I frequently had bilious spells, coated tongue, bad taste in my mouth and smothering sensation. My kidneys would act often but very acutely and painful."

"I spent many dollars for medicines and treatment but could not even get relief. When this new medicine, Root Juice, became known here, I was one of the first to get it. Before long I noticed an improvement. I am on my fourth bottle now and feel much better in every way. My appetite is good, I sleep well, I eat what I want and digest my food. The soreness has gone from my stomach and my kidneys no longer give me any trouble. I am free from headaches, am gaining in strength and have gained in weight."

Others who have used it for rheumatism say that its effect is marvelous and that after taking it a short time the pain and soreness vanish. The stiffness goes and the swelling soon disappears, the joints and limbs become limber and strong and the general health improves.

At James H. Williams' drug store, 214 Main street, Hartford, Ky., all persons interested can obtain full information regarding the juice treatment. Large three-quarter-pint bottles cost only one dollar.

SWEET PEACE!

Spearmoor, Okla., Dec. 19.—Samuel Bealmer, a young farmer, residing near Spearmoor, fell dead to-day after summoning a physician over a telephone to attend a stork visit. Twins were born to Mrs. Bealmer, and the excitement is said to have caused their father's death.

A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health. With disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Tutt's Pills
revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood. Pure blood means health. Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

**DAILY
Courier-Journal
AT HALF PRICE**

**DURING
DECEMBER
JANUARY
FEBRUARY**

THE HARTFORD HERALD

has made a special arrangement whereby the Daily Courier-Journal can be furnished one year for \$3.00, six months \$1.75, by mail (Sunday not included) to all persons who will give their orders to us during the months named above. Better still, you can have the Daily Courier-Journal and the Hartford Herald one year each.

FOR ONLY \$3.50

After February 28, 1914, the price of the Daily Courier-Journal alone is \$6.00 a year. Take advantage of this special Bargain Offer at once and REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

To Get Advantage of This Cut Rate, Orders Must Be Sent Us, Not to the Courier-Journal.

SIX

**Good Reasons Why The
Herald Should do Your
Job Printing**

ONE

Intelligent understanding of your needs and expert knowledge of how to meet and satisfy them.

TWO

Close personal attention to detail in the execution of every job.

THREE

Internal shop efficiency, skilled workmen, modern machinery and

The Hartford Herald**M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.**

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:55 p. m.
South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS**A Schedule of Dates and Places Arranged.****AT HARTFORD ON FEBRUARY 7****Examinations Apply Only To Applicants For Fourth-Class Post-Offices.****LONG LIST FOR FEBRUARY 14**

Washington, Dec. 22.—A list of dates and places in Kentucky when and where competitive civil service examinations are to be held for filling fourth-class post-offices was made public to-day. Democrats who seek to hold fourth-class offices paying from \$180 to \$1,000 a year and now held by Republicans, should secure application blanks from their postmasters, from the civil service commission, Washington, D. C., or from the secretary of the civil service commission, at Cincinnati, O., fill out these blanks and become eligible for the examinations. Then they may present themselves at one of the places named below on the date when an examination is scheduled at the post-office in that town. An applicant who is a patron of a fourth-class office in McCracken county may take his examination in Ashland on February 14 if he chooses, instead of in Paducah, on the same date, but he can only take an examination for postmaster of his home office, and not for any in the territory contiguous to Ashland.

None of the examinations scheduled below is for offices paying less than \$180 a year. The list follows:

February 7—Bardwell, Brandenburg, Brooksville, Campton, Edmonson, Falmouth, Flemingsburg, Greenup, Hardinsburg, Hartford, Liberty, Manchester, Morganfield, Owingsville, Princeton, Salyersville, Versailles, Whitley City and Williamsburg.

February 9—Bardstown, Elizabethtown, Grayson, Jamestown and Sanders.

February 10—Leitchfield, Middlesboro, Morehead, Shepherdsville and Sulphur.

February 11—Greenville, LaGrange, Loveland and Maysville.

February 12—Albany, Mammoth Cave and West Liberty.

February 13—Canton.

February 14—Ashland, Bowling Green, Cuttigburg, Covington, Cynthiana, Danville, Frankfort, Fulton, Georgetown, Glasgow, Harrodsburg, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Lebanon, Lexington, London, Louisville, Madisonville, Marion, Mayfield, Middlesboro, Mt. Sterling, Newport, Owensboro, Paducah, Paris, Richmond, Russellville, Shively, Somerset and Winchester. Also at Cairo, Ill., Cincinnati, O., Gallatin, Tenn., Ironwood, O., Jellico, Tenn., Lawrenceburg, Ind., Madison, Ind., and Williamson, W. Va.

February 16—Beattyville and Paintsville.

February 17—Booneville and Prestonsburg.

February 18—Pikeville.

February 19—Jackson.

February 20—Benton, Livingston and Warfield.

February 21—Hazard, Louisa, McKee, Morgantown, Murray, Tompkinsville and Vanceburg.

February 22—Hindman.

February 25—Whitesburg.

After the examinations are held the names of the three making the highest average will be certified to the post-office department and a choice be made from those recommended by the Democratic Congressman from the district, or, if it be a Republican district, on the recommendation of the Democratic United States Senator. There are about 600 fourth-class offices to be filled.

And With a Hair Brush!

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—John H. Graham, 56 years old, was arraigned at the Germantown Station to-day on the charge that he spanked with a hairbrush Elwood Graham, his son, 35, so violently that the latter had

to go to the Germantown Hospital for treatment. According to the police Elwood was spanked for attending the movies, tangling and keeping late hours.

CANNIBALS BOIL AND EAT TWO GERMAN SCIENTISTS

Brisbane, Australia, Dec. 21.—Cannibals in Neumeckyenburg, an island in the Bismarck Archipelago, yesterday captured and massacred Dr. Deininger and another German scientist, together with fourteen natives who accompanied them.

The camp of the scientists was attacked and the 16 men captured. All were marched to the village occupied by the cannibals, and were murdered one by one.

Before the slaughter the prisoners were tortured, and fires were built under huge pots, allowing the prisoners to see what was in store for them.

The men were then eaten by the cannibals.

BEAT THE GAS METER.

It Was a Cold Swindle, and the Company Paid For the Secret.

The most adroit scheme yet reported to beat the gas meter and get gas for nothing was discovered in Honolulu, and its success was due to the use of a modern scientific laboratory apparatus. The customer was supplied with gas coming through a common quarter in the slot meter, a quarter dropped into the meter supplying gas to the burners until a quarter's worth of the illuminant has been used, when the flames begin to die out and warn the customer that another quarter is required. The collectors for the Honolulu company regularly opened this meter to take out the expected quarters, but they never found any. A watch kept on the house showed that gas was being used every night. The customer explained it by saying that he was using gas as he had done for years, but that he did not drop any quarters in the slot because the gas kept coming without them. A new meter was put in, but the next collection trip did not bring any quarters, nor were there slugs or any other substitutes found in the meter. Every few days then a newly tested meter was put in, but the customer continued to use gas, and the company found no quarters.

At last the company surrendered and offered to pay the customer a sum of money if he would tell his scheme, promising not to prosecute. He agreed and took the inspectors to his little laboratory. First he showed a little mold to each disk about the size of a quarter. In this he poured water, and then in a few seconds, by means of an either spray freezing machine, such as is in common use in science, he froze the water. Thus he had an ice disk the size of a quarter. This was dropped into the meter slot, and the gas came.

The ice melted inside of the meter, and the few drops of water quickly ran out, leaving no trace of his trick.—Saturday Evening Post.

HORSEPOWER.**Origin of the Term as Applied to the Steam Engine.**

Among many engineers there arises discussion as to the incidents surrounding the origination of the term horsepower as applied to the steam engine.

The following quotation from "Farey on the Steam Engine," published in 1827, will be welcomed by many:

"The machinery in the great breweries and distilleries in London was then moved by the strength of horses, and the proprietors of those establishments who were first to require Mr. Watt's engines always inquired what number of horses an intended engine would be equal to.

In consequence Mr. Watt made some experiments on the strong horses employed by the brewers in London and found that a horse of that kind, walking at the rate of two and one-half miles an hour, could draw 150 pounds avoridly by means of a rope passing over a pulley, so as to raise up that weight, with a vertical motion, at the rate of 220 feet per minute. This exertion of mechanical power is equal to 33,000 pounds (or 528 cubic feet) of water raised vertically through a space of one foot per minute, and he denominated it a horsepower, to serve for a measure of the power exerted by his steam engines."

This estimate is much beyond the capacity of the average strong horse. Smeaton and other early engineers estimated that 22,000 pounds per minute was more accurate.—Power.

Napoleon's St. Helena Home.

Napoleon's last home on the island of St. Helena is in a deplorable condition. The doors are open night and day. All the rooms are empty, save the one in which the exiled emperor breathed his last. This contains a small altar and a bust of the conqueror of Europe. The historic house is going to rack and ruin. Longwood and the surrounding grounds, including the first tomb of Napoleon, were purchased from the British government by Napoleon III in 1858. The French government still pays a caretaker, but no funds for upkeep are provided.

A Farmer's Hefty Hog.

J. L. Harper last week killed a hog that weighed 520 lbs net and he got thirty-five gallons of lard from the fat of the animal. The estimated gross weight of the hog was 625 pounds.—[Clinton Gazette].

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

SOCIAL PARADISE.**Owning a Parterre Box in New York's Opera House.****MERE MONEY CANNOT BUY ONE**

It Takes More Than Wealth to Enable an Outsider to Break Into the Famous and Ultra Exclusive "Golden Horroches" at the Metropolitan.

Anybody with money enough can become the owner of the costliest art treasure in all the world if it is for sale. Anybody can have the finest yacht or the biggest Fifth Avenue mansion or the longest string of matched pearls. This means mere money.

But the attainment of a box at the opera is without irreverence about as near achieving the kingdom of heaven on earth as it well can be. Riches alone cannot buy entrance therein.

Not one millionaire in a hundred owns a box at the opera.

Why?

Just jot down these symbols:

$$N \quad (a+b)-c = x$$

Here we have social New York's chiefest problem expressed algebraically. "X" is the unknown quantity for which a given value is required. "N" is the uncertain quantity which the mathematicians call a "variant" and "a," "b" and "c" are the known quantities which can readily be ascertained by referring to the real estate records on file in New York city.

In a word, when the rich man solves it he knows exactly how much a box at the opera costs to own outright in fee simple, be and his heirs' and assigns forever. If he has the value of "N"

The correct answer has only been reached five times in thirty years! Strangely enough, too, this right result each time is never the same. Each solution, where "N" has been properly found before the lucky solver begins on his problem, gives higher figures than the one before.

Today the correct answer is \$120,000, the price for which one of the coveted boxes was recently sold.

The symbol "N" means, in a word, the approval of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera. If you can possibly get it and have the \$120,000 lying idle to boot, then you can become the proud possessor of a box at the opera—the one and greatest desideratum of those who would have impeccable social prestige in New York, which means everywhere. It also means that boxes in the "golden horseshoe" are the costliest of any opera house in the world. The right to have your six places at every performance of the opera is a mere adjunct to the ownership. It is the fact that you, personally, own the box which is the acme of the whole transaction. It means that your social standing is A1, flawless, unimpeachable, unassailable, wholly perfect!

Now let us get right down to figures and solve our problem of the opera box. We must assume, of course, that we have "N" figured down to a nicely—that is, we have the unqualified approval of the directors of the opera, the hardest quantity of all to obtain.

Our known quantities are a matter of record and easy to obtain to the last penny. We find, then, as follows: Our "n" is the value of the building; our "h" is the value of the land; our "c" is the mortgage upon the property as a whole. And the divisor, 33, is the number of boxes in the parterre at the opera, of which there can be just thirty-five, no more and no less.

So, we can now substitute figures for our algebraic symbols or letters and work out the problem by simple arithmetic. The building is figured at \$1,000,000 and the land at \$3,500,000. Besides this, there is no equity in a loft building where scenery is stored, which is figured at \$100,000. You have just as much share in the dingy loft as you have in your brilliant red and gold box at the Metropolitan Opera House. So the total real estate value is \$4,000,000. From this you must subtract the mortgage, which is \$1,000,000. Our result, then, is \$3,000,000. Now, divide this by 33. We get \$92,857. That is the cost price of a box at the opera. The balance is the sailor's profit.

Look to this fact—the remaining original box holders of thirty years ago have quadrupled their money. They chipped in \$30,000 apiece, and, now their individual holdings are \$120,000 each and growing every season. Death alone ever parts an owner from his box, and then it stays in the family nine times out of ten. Why?

Simplest thing in the world—because the box is sure of a handsome income every year. A man could live in style from what his box at the opera would bring him if he had to.

Monday is the gala night of the week at the opera. A choice box—and they are all choice except that some are choicer than the rest forocular or auditory purposes—can be rented out at a moment's notice for \$3,000 for just the twenty-four Monday night performances. There are 120 nights and matinees of opera—five performances a week for twenty-three regular weeks and an extra week. So ninety-six performances are still left after you have taken in your \$3,000. Sell your tickets dirt cheap for these, say \$100 for the six matinees, and you have \$6,000 more, or \$12,000 income in all. Throw off the \$600 for commissions and you have a net income of \$12,000 from your ticket sales, or \$1,000 a month.—New York World.

How, Indeed.

"I never can believe a word that woman says."

"It's rather funny. She said the same thing about you yesterday."

"That's just like her. How can you have confidence in any one who talks about another behind her back?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Railway Punctuality.

It is related that an Anglo-Indian officer once asked the station master at Delhi whether the 12 o'clock train from Calcutta was in.

"Which?" was the reply—"today's or yesterday's? They are both due, but yesterday's isn't in yet!"

Took a Job Lot.

"Just one kiss," murmured tea bookkeeper.

The pretty stenographer pointed to a placard.

"No Good at Retail," it stated.

So he took a job lot.—Washington Herald.

BENNETT.

Dec. 22.—Rev. Vanhooy filled his regular appointment at Bethel church Sunday. We were glad to have Ricketts choir with us and hope to they will be back again soon.

Conference was held in the afternoon.

In Old Egypt.

An American professor claims to have discovered that it was a crime to kill in ancient Egypt. If the fair sex looked anything like the pictures they left behind them it was.—Toronto Star

CORROSIVE ACID BURNS.**If Splashed With Vitriol Plunge Into Water at Once.**

A burn from sulphuric acid—vitriol, as it is often called—is one of the most painful and disfiguring wounds that can be received. Sulphuric acid is the most powerful of caustic liquids. When it touches the tissues of the body it disorganizes them rapidly, exhausting the water in them, congealing their albumen and changing the nature of their natis, thus bringing about a destruction that is sometimes fatal. When the burnt place bleeds it does so with a hideous scar, resembling that of leprosy or lupus.

On being splashed with vitriol there is only one thing to do—rush for the nearest water and plunge the burnt member into it. If the face be splashed it should be instantly immersed in a bowl or pail of water, or in a lake or river if these be handy. The object is to dilute the acid as quickly as possible and so check its rapid corrosion of the flesh, for if let alone it will eat in to a great depth.

Having washed away the acid, cover the wound at once with some alkali, such as lime water or milk of magnesia. If these are not obtainable suds made from pure soap will do. Then treat the wounds as ordinary burns are treated. If the mouth be burned it should be rinsed out with water, following this with lime water or milk of magnesia, which should be kept in the mouth as long as possible.

A burn from ammonia, though not nearly so serious as one from acid, is very painful. It should be treated with a diluted acid wash made from vinegar or the juice of a lemon or lime. Afterward it should be coated with gum tragacanth or gum arabic.—New York World.

There is no substitute for Royal Baking Powder for making the best cake, biscuit and pastry. Royal is Absolutely Pure and the only baking powder made from Royal grape cream of tartar.

COURT APPEALS PASSED**ON 73 HOMICIDE CASES****In Two Years—A Remarkable Record in Our Criminal Affairs.**

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 18.—Out of a total of 149 felony cases which have reached the Court of Appeals since the term of Attorney General Garnett began, seventy-three involved homicides and forty-eight of them murder, according to the biennial report of the department, being prepared by D. O. Myatt, who explained, however, that this doesn't represent the true ratio of homicides to other forms of crime in the State, as many verdicts for lower grades of crime are not appealed while an appeal is taken in a large majority of homicide cases because life or a long prison term is generally at stake, and a larger proportion of the defendants have the means to prosecute appeals.

In sixteen of these homicide cases the death penalty had been imposed, and in only two of them did the Court of Appeals reverse the verdict. Tom Slaughter, of Christian county, was condemned to the chair again on his second trial and the verdict was affirmed, but his sentence was commuted. John Conners, of Louisville, also secured a reversal of the death sentence.

The court affirmed twenty-six life sentences and reversed six.

All told, the court reviewed 234 Commonwealth criminal cases, of which eighty-five were for misdemeanors, twenty-one appealed by the Commonwealth and sixty-four by defendants convicted of the offenses. These misdemeanor convictions embraced thirty-three charges of violating the liquor laws, and the court reversed twenty-four of them; but eighteen of the